

Ex: spoke # (igs) per day is $\text{Exp}(20) \sim X_i$

a) $P(X_i > 20)$

b) $P(\bar{X}_{(4)} > 20)$

c) $P(\bar{X}_{(36)} > 20)$

a) $e^{-x\lambda} = e^{-1}$

b) $\sum_{i=1}^4 X_i \sim \text{Gamma}(4, 20)$, use calculator

c) $\bar{X}_{(36)} \stackrel{\text{approx}}{\sim} N(20, \frac{400}{36})$, use calculator

$$= P(Z > \frac{20-20}{20/\sqrt{6}}) = P(Z > 0) = 1/2$$

8.5 T distribution

We used CLT when n is large to say that

$$\bar{X} \stackrel{\text{approx}}{\sim} N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}) \implies Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

↑
don't know this.

σ is generally unknown, instead use sample std. dev S .

Consider the RV $T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}}$ which has 2 sources of variability.

$\Rightarrow T$ is more variable than Z .

$\Rightarrow T$ is not a normal RV (prob)

Thm: If Y, Z are ind. RVs s.t. $Y \sim \chi^2_\nu$ and $Z \sim N(0, 1)$

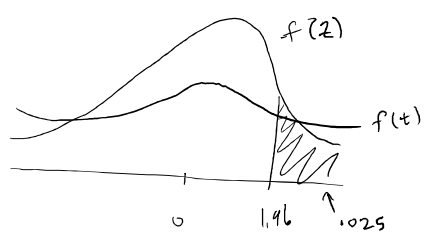
then $T = \frac{Z}{\sqrt{Y/\nu}} \sim T(\nu)$

$$f(t) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{\nu+1}{2})}{\sqrt{\pi\nu} \Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2})} \left(1 + \frac{t^2}{\nu}\right)^{-\frac{\nu+1}{2}}$$

Thm If $\bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2/n)$ and $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2_{n-1}$ and \bar{X} ind S^2

then $T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t_{n-1}$

$$T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n} \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2(n-1)}}} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t_{n-1}$$



t dist has fatter tails,

$$P(Z > 1.96) = 0.025$$

$$P(t > 1.96) > 0.025$$

$$P(T_5 > 1.96) > P(T_{20} > 1.96) > P(T_{45} > 1.96) > P(Z > 1.96)$$

As $\nu \rightarrow \infty$, $t_\nu \xrightarrow{D} N(0, 1)$

8.6 F dist

F comes up in regression ⁽¹⁴⁾ and ANOVA ⁽¹⁵⁾, ratio of 2 variances ^(11, 13)

Thm: if U, V ind s.t. $U \sim \chi^2_{\nu_1}$ and $V \sim \chi^2_{\nu_2}$

$$\text{Then } F = \frac{U/\nu_1}{V/\nu_2} \sim F_{\nu_1, \nu_2}$$

$$(T \sim t_\nu \Rightarrow T^2 \sim F_{1, \nu})$$

$$X_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2) \quad Y_j \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2) \quad X_i, Y_j \text{ independent.}$$

$$\frac{(n_1-1)S_1^2}{\sigma_1^2} \sim \chi_{n_1-1}^2 \quad \frac{(n_2-1)S_2^2}{\sigma_2^2} \sim \chi_{n_2-1}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{S_1^2/\sigma_1^2}{S_2^2/\sigma_2^2} \sim F_{n_1-1, n_2-1}$$